

Combustion and heat transfer ...

S/096/62/000/006/001/011
E194/E454

concentration the flame temperature was lower on the axis than at the periphery and where the concentration evened up so did the temperature. The CO_2 and O_2 concentrations became stabilized beyond the point where flame type combustion reaches the axis of the fuel/air flow, i.e., the time of ignition is commensurate with the combustion time, a conclusion which is supported by analyses of fuel samples taken from the flame. The influence of the rates of supply of primary and secondary air are discussed. The degree of blackness of the flame was higher than usually reckoned reaching a maximum value of about 0.8 for Vorkuta gas coal and up to 0.85-0.9 for lean coal and anthracite with a mean value of 0.65 to 0.75, which is in good agreement with data recently obtained by the International Committee on Flame study. The existence of a maximum in the degree of blackness does not accord with the usual view of the influence of variables on radiation from a pulverized fuel flame. The second assumption that the flame is uniform at all sections, that all the fuel particles of the burner reach it, and that the radiation is constant and that condensation occurs at a constant temperature, will tend to ...

Combustion and heat transfer ...

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require correction. The best developed method of making calculations is that of V.V.Pomerantsev, S.L.Shagalova and K.M.Aref'yev (Teploenergetika, no.11, 1958) which gives results that are in good agreement with the data from full-scale furnaces in service. Accordingly, this method was applied to the present tests which were on a much smaller scale than a normal furnace and once again agreement was found to be good. The tests gave somewhat higher degree of blackness for anthracite and lean coal than for gas coal which implies that the basis of the Soviet standard method of calculation is wrong. For gas coals the degree of blackness is actually appreciably below the calculated value whilst for anthracite the calculated values are too low. This is because the main source of radiation is burning particles of coal and not hot gases or volatiles, as assumed in the calculations. There are 9 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut
(The Central Boiler and Turbine Institute)

Card 3/3

PUBLISHED BY THE

REPORT OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INVESTIGATION OF THE
MURDER OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1978

1. United States District Court for the District of Columbia
(Washington, D.C.)

VERESHCHAGIN, B.V.; PLUGAR', S.G.

Effect of aerial dusting of the forests of Moldavia with 5,5% DDT
dust on the forest entomofauna. Vop. skol. 7:26-27 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut biologii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Moldavia--Aeronautics in insect control)
(Moldavia--Forest insects)
(DDT (Insecticide))

LERER, A.Z.; PLUGAR', S.G.

Study of tachinid flies (Diptera, Larvaevoridae),
parasites of oak pests in Moldavia. Ent. oboz.
41 no.2:359-365 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yasskiy muzey yestestvoznaniya, Yassy, Rumyniya,
i Institut zoologii AN Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev.
(Moldavia--Tachinid flies)
(Moldavia--Oak--Diseases and pests)

PILOAN, B.O.

The greater spruce bark beetle (*Dendroctonus micans* Kug.) as a pine
pest in the southern part of the Baikal region. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil.
AN SSSR no.5:147-150 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Irkutsk Province--Bark beetles) (Pine--Diseases and pests)

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect
and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54390.

Author : Plugar', I. G.

Inst : Eastern Siberian Affiliate AS USSR.

Title : Some Data on the Aerial Chemical Control of the
Siberian Silkworm in the Irkutskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 5, 141-144.

Abstract: This is a brief historical introduction into the
epidemiology of mass propagation and extermination
work of the pest weevil. The article contains a
description of the 1953-1955 outbreak in the cedar
forests of Slyudyansk Leskhoz along the watersheds
of the Malaya River and the Bol'shaya Bystraya
River. The aerial dusting of 7560 ha. with DDT
in the fall of 1955 was carried out after the mass

Card 1/2

45

VERESHCHAGIN, Boris Viktorovich; PLUGAR', Sergey Georgiyevich;
DZYAKHLOVA, V.I., red.; POLONSKIY, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Oak procession moth and its control] Dubovyi pokhodnyi
shelkopriad i mery bor'by s nim. Kishinev, Izd-vo
"Shtiintsa," 1962. 21 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Moldavia---Oak---Diseases and pests) (Moldavia--Moths)

PLUGAREV, A.P.

Weisbrem's method of apodactylic mandibular anesthesia.
Stomatologiya, Moskva no.2:57 1951. (CIAM 20:11)

1. Of the Ambulatorium and Hospital of Pevek Village,
Kamchatka Oblast, Chukotsk National Okrug.

PLUGATARENKO, V. (g.Kadiyevka); NIKITIN, I. (g.Yuzno-Sakhalinsk)

Readers reply to Valla Nitiukova, Obshchestv. pit. no. 5427 Ny '61.
(MIRA 1415)

(booktop schoola)

LYSENKO, V.G., kand. ist. nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.I., kand. ist. nauk;
CHIRKOV, N.P., kand. ist. nauk; KIYAN, Ye.A., kand. ist.
nauk; PLUGATAREV, P.G., kand. ist. nauk; POBEDINA, Ye.N.,
kand. ist. nauk; DRONOVA, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; BLOKH,
B.A., kand. ist. nauk; VORONINA, V.M., red.; LIMANOVA,
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the Kharkov Tractor Plant, 1931-1961]
Ocherk istorii Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda im. Ordo-
nikidze, 1931-1961. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kharkov--Tractor industry)

PLUGCHIEV, I.

PLUGCHIEV, I. Experiment of the Balchik Forest Service in transforming the low-trunk forest into a high-trunk forrest by changing the types of trees. pl 218. Vol. 12, no. 5, May. 1956. GORSKO STOPANSTVO. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 April 1957

PLADIN, I.Ya.; ARHAROV, P.V.; KOVACHOV, I.A.

Nonoperable thermostatic condensate eliminator. From.energ.
15 no.2:20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Steam)

PLUGIN, V., mayor

Folder plane-table board. Voen.vest. 38 no.9:78-79 S '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Plane table)

PLUGIN, V., podpolkovnik

Examination in the field. Voen.vest. 41 no.12:62-64 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Military topography)

PLUGIN, Vadim Georgiyevich, kand. ped. nauk; KRAYEVOY, Yuriy
Petrovich; DUKACHEV, M.P., polkovnik, red.;
KOCHOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Visual aids and training apparatus in military topography
(approved by the Chief of the Military Topographical
Administration)] Nagliadnye posobiya i trenazhery po voen-
noi topografii (odobreno nachal'nikom voenno-topograficheskogo
upravleniia). Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 127 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Military topography--Study and teaching)

GRIGOR'YEV, L.K., inzh.; PLUGIN, V.A., inzh.

Small MPK-2 loader. Ugol.prom. no.5137-38 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor-skiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Grigor'yev).
2. Luganskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Plugin).
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery)

BERGEL'SON, L.D.; GRIGORYAN, A.N.; PLUGINA, L.A.

Unsaturated acids and macrocyclic lactones. Report No. 8:
Synthesis of acetylenic keto acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk
no.3:509-516 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acids, Organic) (Acetylene compounds)

PIUGINA, V., inzh., uchastnitsa avtoprobega.

Twentieth anniversary of the first race of gas-producer automobiles.

Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:50 Je '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Automobiles--Gas-producers)

PLUGIN, V.G. (Khabarovsk)

Necessity for mastering the reading of topographical maps in the
secondary school. Geog.v shkole 24 no.3:25-26 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

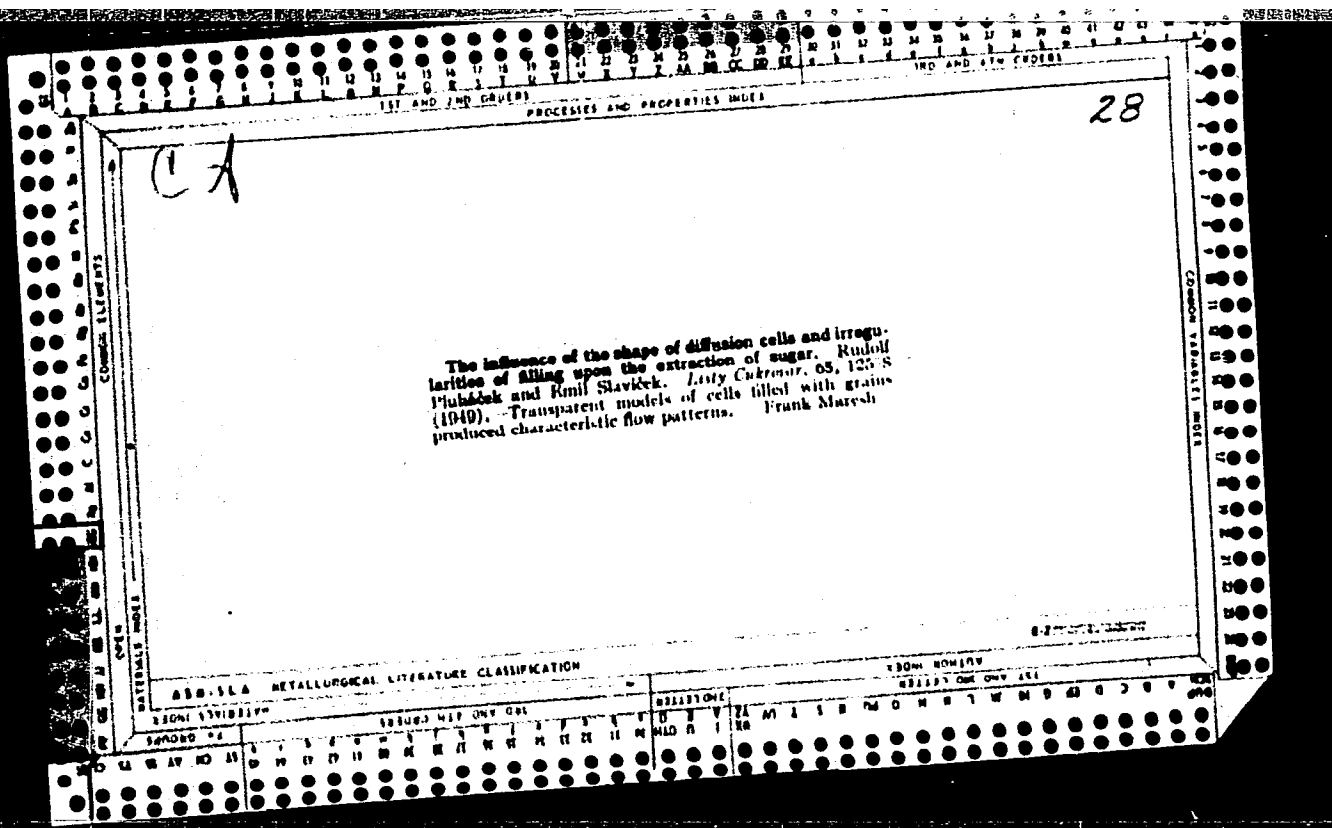
(Maps, Topographic)

PLUGYANSKAYA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using anti-alkali coatings for protecting concrete and other
porous materials. Trudy NIIZHB no.2:81-92 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Protective coatings)

PLUGYANSKAYA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protecting porous materials from the effect of acids. Trudy NIIZHB
no.2:93-100 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)



PLUHAR, C. Jaroslav

(3)

3

13060* (Economic Heat-Resisting Alloys for Temperatures Above 800 C.) *Ekonomické žáruvzdorné slitiny pro teploty nad 800° C.* Jaroslav Pluhar and Miroslav Veklický, *Svědění*, v. 2 no. 4, *Práce Československého ústavu pro výzkumy slitin*, v. 1, no. 3, 1954, p. 21-28.
Heat resistance of 29 alloys of Fe-Si, Fe-Si-Al, and Fe-Al with C and up to 12% Si and 33% Al. Steel specimens with 13 to 25% Cr and austenitic Cr-Ni steel. Specimens examined at 800 to 1100 C. Tables, graphs, micrographs.

PLUHAR, J.; VYZKUM, M.

"Economic Heat-resisting Alloys for Temperatures above 800°C. Prace." p. 9.
(SLEVARENSTVI. Vol. 2, No. 4, Apr. 1954; Praha, Czech.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,
April 1955, Uncl..

FLUHAR, J.

Assigning research tasks and assuring realization of results.

p. 127

Vol. 5, no. 3, 1955

ZAVESOCIALISTICKOU PEDU A TECHNIKU

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1956, Uncl.

PLUHAR, J.

27 27 27
Heat-Resisting Carbide Type Iron-Aluminum Alloys. J. Pluhar. (Problems and Perspectives of Carbide Metallurgy, 1960, at 76). A new carbide-type alloy has been developed with good heat and corrosion resistance, good mechanical properties and satisfactory castability. It is suitable for machine parts made, at least, from chromium or chromium-nickel steels. (30 references).

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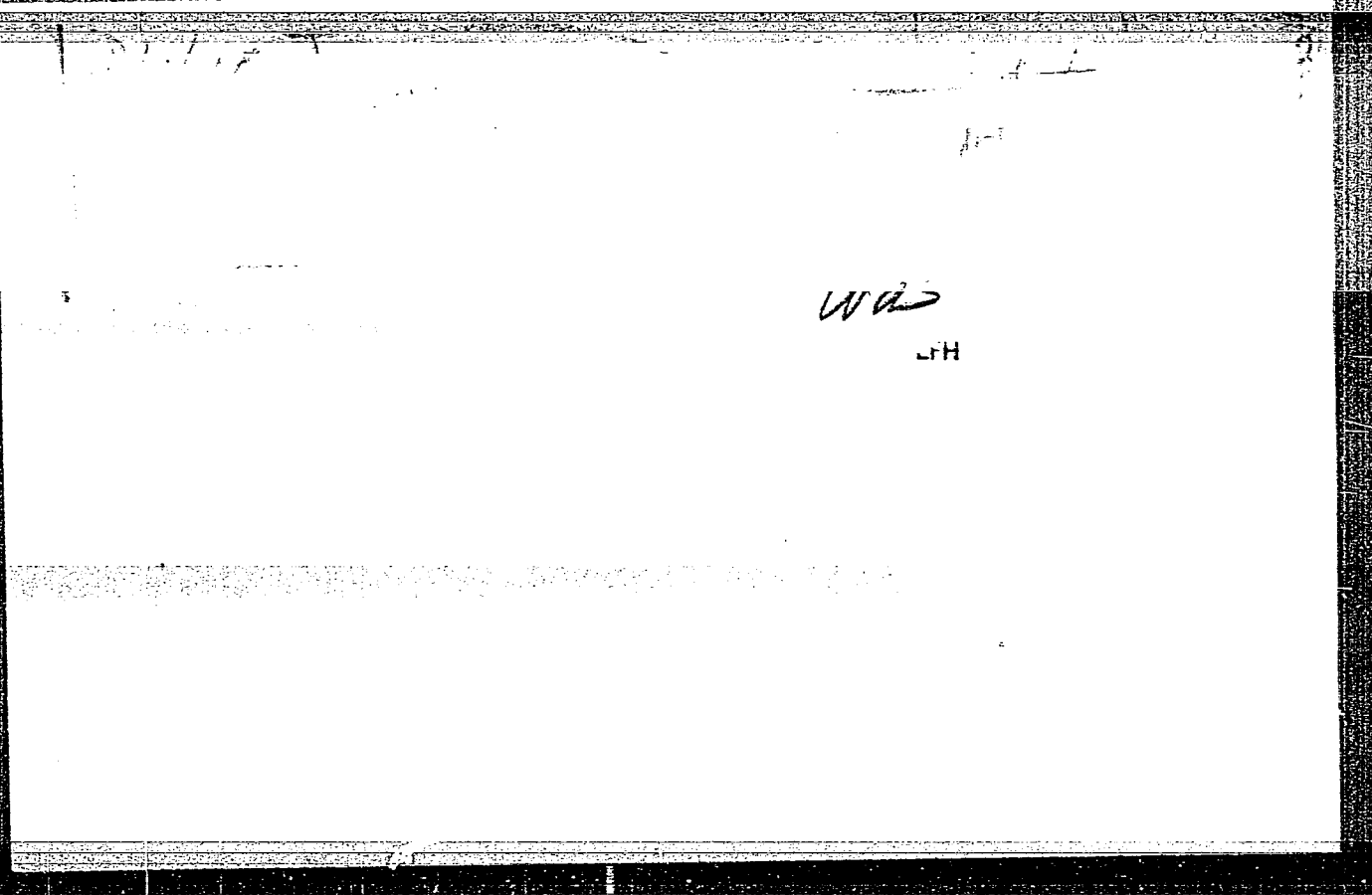
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PLUHAR, J.

What is "Pyroferal?"

P. 54, (Sbirke Vynalezu) Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

PLUHAR, J.

The present state of the development of heat-resistant materials.

P. 264, (Strojoelektrotechnicky Casopis) Vol. 8, no. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

PLUHAR, J.

19
/ Fuel elements, fuel-element cladding, and construction materials in a reactor. 1. Fuel elements and fuel-element cladding. Jaroslav Pluhar and Jaroslav Vrtel. *Jaderna energie* 5, 298-303(1959).—The following aspects are sur-

veyed: types of materials in solid fuel elements (metal, alloys, ceramics, cermets) and their mech., thermal, corrosion, and nuclear properties; cladding and jacket materials (Al, Mg, Zr, Be, Nb, V, their alloys, and special steels); construction details of the fuel element (rods, plates, or tubes); including surface ribs for gas-cooled reactors; and possibilities of fuel elements based on Pu.

H. Newcombe

5-
4E36(v)
4E2c
1-11/c. ID.
4E3d
2-4E3c
1-RS

PLUHAR, J.

CZECH/34-59-5-19/19

AUTHORS: Ježek, Jaroslav, RNIr., Koutský, Jaroslav, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ing. and Pluhar, Jaroslav, Ing.Dr.

TITLE: The Nature of the Precipitates which Separate Out from Modified 12% Chromium Steel at Temperatures above 550°C
(Podstata precipitátů vylučujících se z modifikovaných 12procentních chromových ocelí v oblasti nad 550°C)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 5, pp 469-472 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: (Czechoslovak Metallurgical Research Reports).
The authors studied the precipitates of 12% Cr steels alloyed with small quantities of W, Mo, V and in some cases also Co (full analyses of the tested steels are entered in Table 1, p 469) after various heat treatment procedures, using chemical, electrolytic and extraction separation and electron and X-ray diffraction analyses. It was found that in steels, which in addition to chromium contain tungsten as the main alloying element, the inter-metallic phase Fe_2W separates out from the δ -ferrite and sorbite after long duration annealing. This phase occurs in steels with δ -ferrite as well as in purely martensitic steels and its range of existence

The Nature of the Precipitation which Separates from Modified
12% Chromium Steel at Temperatures above 550°C

extends to the A_{c1} temperatures. In steels which have an increased Mo content and no W the isomorphous inter-metallic phase Fe_2Mo is present, the range of existence of which does not exceed 700°C. In chromium steels which do not have any further alloying additions, a small quantity of the nitride Cr_2N forms in addition to the carbide $(Fe,Cr)_{23}C_6$.

There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 14 references, 10 of which are Czech, 4 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: SVÚMT Prague and VZÚ Závodu V. I. Lenina, Plzeň
(V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen) ✓

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

Card 2/2

PLUMER, J.

Third International Conference on Peaceful Use of Atomic
Energy. Jaderna energie 10 no.9:311 S '64.

PLUHAR, Jaroslav

Negotiations between the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
and the National Academy of Sciences in Washington. Vestnik
CSAV 73 no.2:348-350 '64.

Delegation of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences visiting
the United Arab Republic. Ibid.:358-360

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences.

PLUHAR, J.

18 The essence of precipitates segregating from modified 12% chromium steel in the temperature area above 550°C. Jaroslav Ježek, Jaroslav Koutský, and Jaroslav Pluhar. *Hutnické listy* 14, 469-72(1950). Chem., electrolytic, and extrn. sepn. and electron and x-ray structure analysis were used to exam. the ppts. in 12% Cr steels alloyed with smaller quantities of W, Mo, V, in some cases, Co, and treated under different temp. conditions. In steels in which besides Cr, W occurs as the main alloying element, if subjected to a long-time annealing at service temps., there segregates from δ -ferrite and sorbite the intermetallic phase Pc_2W . The region of pptn. of this phase extends to the temps. Ac_1 . In steels with increased content of Mo and without W there occurs the homophous intermetallic phase Pc_2Mo , the region of which extends only to lower temps. and does not exceed 700°. Petr Schneider

4
AEJC

YOL
1/1

7/6

PLUMER, J; VOGL, J.

Fuel elements, cladding and reactor-construction materials. I. Fuel elements and cladding. (To be contd.) p. 296.

JARDEANA ENERGIJE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (NEAI), 10, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

PLUHAR, J. ; VRTAL, J.

Fuel elements, fuel-element cladding and reactor-construction materials. II.
Reactor-construction materials. (To be contd.) p. 331.

JADERNA ENERGIE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

8/123/62/000/017/001/006

A052/A101

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

AUTHORS: Pluhar, Jaroslav, Šicho, Miroslav

TITLE: The properties of Cr-Mo-V type heat-resisting stainless steel at
temperatures up to 600°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 17, 1962, 14 - 15,
abstract 17A99 ("Materiál. sb. 1960. Část 2". Statní výzkumný ústav
materiálu a technol. Praha, 1960, 7 - 24, Czech; summaries in Russian
and English)

TEXT: The results are reported of a study of the effect of heat treatment
and the amount and form of δ -ferrite separation on the impact toughness, fatigue
strength, internal friction, heat resistance, structure stability and the ten-
dency to temper brittleness of 20Cr12 Mo2V type stainless steel in the 450 - 650°C
temperature range. The data obtained entitle to a conclusion that the steel of
the said type, used for steam turbine blades for operation at 600°C, must contain
not more than 10 - 15% δ -ferrite. Temperature regions of existence of inter-
metallide phases are established.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

CZ/33-60-1-17/24

Plutonium, d.

materials which were subjected to the action of high temperatures, exposed to higher temperatures. The members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Oding and Ivanov and their contributions on the structural theory of metal melting are mentioned.

Card 1/1

18-1130

24294
Z/032/61/011/009/006/009
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Pluhař, J. et al.

TITLE: Properties of chromium creep-resistant steels of the
12% Cr type for castings with further additions

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.9, p.712

TEXT: On thirty laboratory heats of stainless chromium
steels with various inoculations, the mechanical properties, the
creep resistance, corrosion resistance and structural stability
under conditions of long duration annealing as a function of the
chemical composition and the heat treatment were investigated.
As a result, three types of cast creep-resistant chromium steels
are recommended: type 18 Cr 11 Mo 1 V for larger castings with
larger wall thicknesses, type 18 Cr 11 Mo 2 V for medium and small
castings and type 20 Cr 11 Co 2 W 2 V for small, highly stressed,
castings. The first two are capable of substituting the more
expensive austenitic steels.

1961 PUBLISHED BY VNTI 7 60 001211

Properties of Inoculated ... 08/23/2000 ...

Card 2/2

KOLOMB'YE, L. (Frantsiya); PLUGARZH, Ya. [Pluhar, J.] (Chekhoslovakiya);
 VYKLITSKIY, M. (Chekhoslovakiya); PRAZHAK, M. [Prazak, M.]
 (Chekhoslovakiya); CHIGAL, V.; KHEYSKANEN, K. (Finlyandiya);
 SKIN, K.

Reports made at the Symposium on Stainless Steel. Metalloved.
 i term. obr. met. no.5:51-54 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
 (Steel, Stainless--Congresses)

2/182/02/000/005/002/011
 EO73/E335

18,1120

AUTHOR: Pluhar, J. (Czechoslovakia)

TITLE: Development of corrosion-resistant steels for the
 chemical and power engineering industry
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
 no. 5, 1962, 52

TEXT: The paper was presented at a symposium on stainless
 steel.

It contains a review of new Czechoslovak stainless steels with a
 reduced nickel content. Austenitic refractory steels
 developed in Czechoslovakia in 1957, intended for operation up
 to 650 °C: steel Mn17Cr7Ti (CSN 17481), steel Mn17Cr10V
 (CSN 17482) and steel Mn17Cr7MoV (CSN 17483). At 650 °C the
 steel Mn17Cr7MoV has a strength under prolonged conditions of
 loading $\sigma_{10\ 000} = 8\text{ kg/mm}^2$ and was the most economical for
 operation at this temperature; it is used for components of
 superheaters, boilers and steam piping. Deformed (forged) and
 Card 1/3

S/137/62/000/012/044/085
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Pluhař, Jaroslav

TITLE: Stainless chrome steel with Mo and V admixture for use at temperatures up to 600°C

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 73, abstract 12I434 ("Wiss. Z. Techn. Univ. Dresden", 1962, v. 11, no. 2, 375 - 384; German)

TEXT: A description is given of the structure, mechanical properties at room and elevated temperatures, and corrosion resistance of four modified 12% Cr-steel grades, containing 0.18 - 0.23% C and 0.89 - 1.42% Mn. Three grades contained Mo (2.2 - 2.7%) and V (0.24 - P 32% (?)); the fourth grade contained 4.59% W and 6.25% Co. The Mo-V steels were oil-quenched from 1050°C and tempered at 660 and 740°C (σ_b was 94 - 100 and 79 - 85 kg/mm² respectively, σ_s was 78 - 80 and 55 - 61 kg/mm²). W-Co steel was tempered for 5 hours at 680°C (σ_b was 110 - 112 kg/mm², σ_s was 88 - 91 kg/mm²). The results of endurance tests of Mo-V steel within a temperature range from 550 to 650°C are given in the form of a Larson-Miller diagram, which shows that one part of the heats possessed reduced

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Stainless chrome steel with Mo and V admixture for... S/137/62/000/012/044/085
A006/A101

endurance strength. An analysis of the microstructure has shown that heats of reduced strength contained besides streaky ferrites, sorbite, infiltrated with ferrite islets. In heats of higher endurance strength, the sorbite base was separated from the ferrite streaks. As modified Cr-steels are mainly intended for turbine blades, the authors studied fatigue strength under alternating tension-compression and rotating bending conditions at 20 and 600°C. It was found that at 600°C the slope of fatigue curves increased with a greater constant stress component σ_T ; at σ_T 30 kg/mm², the Weller curve breaks off after less than 10⁸ cycles. The corrosion resistance of modified Cr-steels in overheated steam at temperatures up to 700°C can be compared to the resistance of conventional 13%-Cr steels and is not different from that of low-alloy heat-resistant Cr-Mo and Cr-Mo-V steels at temperatures up to 560°C. Modified Cr-steels are prone to brittleness after extended holding at high temperatures. The degree of embrittlement is the higher, the greater the δ -ferrite amount in the steel. Therefore the steel composition should be selected in such a manner that the amount of δ -ferrite should not exceed 15%. Analyses of the carbide deposit after holding at different temperatures show that the deposit base is $M_{23}C_6$ carbide. M_7C_3 carbide was detected in considerably lesser amounts. At temperatures over 600°C 'Laves' phases

Card 2/3

PLUHAR, Jaroslav

The Warsaw conference of the academies of sciences of socialist states.
Vestnik CSAV 71 no.4:369-372 '62.

1. Glen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved.

PLUHAR, Jaroslav

Activity of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in 1963 and its future tasks. Vestnik CSAV 73 no.3:409-424 '64.

1. Corresponding member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences;
First Scientific Secretary of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences.

ACC NR: AP7004410

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/67/017/001/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Pluhar, J. (Prague); Lobl, K. (Prague); Sicho, M. (Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: CSN 42 2916 (ARM) cast heat-resistant stainless steel

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 17, no. 1, 1967, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: ~~CHROMIUM STEEL~~, chromium, stainless steel, ~~chromium~~ heat resistant steel, molybdenum
~~containing~~ steel, vanadium ~~containing~~ steel, ~~SOLID~~ mechanical property/ARM steel

ABSTRACT: CSN 42 2916 heat-resistant stainless steel (0.16—0.22% carbon, 10.2—11.8% chromium, 0.90—1.20% molybdenum, and 0.20—0.35% vanadium), intended for cast parts used in the power and chemical industries, has been developed. In heat-treated condition (annealed at 1040—1070°C, air cooled and tempered at 720—750) the steel has a tensile strength of 65—85 kp/mm² and the following minimum values of other properties: yield strength 45 kp/mm², elongation 15%, reduction of area 30%, and notch toughness 4 mkp/cm². The 100,000-hr rupture strength at 550 and 600°C was 12.4 and 7.4 kp/mm², and the creep strength (1% total deformation in 100,000 hr) was 8.3 and 5.0 kp/mm², respectively. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [DV]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 015/ OTH REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: none

L 31947-66 EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP8018258 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/65/000/006/0526/0548

AUTHOR: Pluhar, Jaroslav; Voboril, Josef; Macek, Karel

ORG: Department of Science of Materials, CVUT (Katedra nauky o materialech CVUT);
State Research Institute of Materials and Technology, Prague (Statni Vyzkumny ustav
materialie o technologie)

TITLE: Structural stability of austenitic manganese steels, 6

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 6, 1965, 526-548

TOPIC TAGS: metal heat treatment, austenitic steel, manganese steel, carbide phase

ABSTRACT: Based on results of tests the authors offer the following conclusions. The austenitic structure in modified Mn steels of the type investigated is less stable than in steels of the classical type. The austenite in manganese steels containing more than 8% Mn remains stable up to -100C. It also remains stable after plastic deformation and subsequent freezing over the entire temperature range including deformation up to 30C and freezing down to -50C. Aside from phases forming the decomposition product of austenite during isothermal annealing of classical manganese, ferritic and bainitic reactions were found to take place. The regions and boundaries of all phases were established. Classical and modified steels show two hardness peaks as a function of temperature and isothermal annealing. The second

Cord 1/2

I 31947-66

ACC NR: AP6018258

2
peak has not been reported elsewhere. The region of the first hardness peak is characterized by the precipitation of the carbide phase and the formation of pearlite or bainite. The region of high temperature maximum is produced by martensite formed in specimens cooled down from the annealing temperature. The process taking place during continuous slow heating can be equated with changes under isothermal conditions. Thermal hysteresis increases with the rate of heating and with a lower reaction temperature. The amount of transformed austenite is smaller with continuous heating. Changes appearing in the solid solution during the initial stages of continuous heating can be related to the formation of atmospheres of interstitial atoms on packing defects. This process precedes the precipitation of carbides. The article was reviewed by Frantisek Poboril, Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Prague. Orig. art. has: 21 figures and 4 tables. [GC]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 23May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 LC

CIHALIK, J.; PLUHAR, J.

Application of iodine chloride in analytic chemistry. Pt. II.
Coll Cz Chem 20 no.5:1473-1479 My '65.

1. Institute fur analytische Chemie, Karls-Universitat, Prague.
Submitted April 9, 1964.

PLUHAR, J., prof., inz. dr.

Development and prospects of the research on materials.
Strojirenstvi 13 no.11:828-829 N '63.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012492

Z/0034/64/000/002/0147/0147

AUTHOR: Pluhar, J. (Engineer, Doctor); Svoboda, M. (Engineer); Voboril, J. (Engineer)

TITLE: Method of Creating Surface Layers on Articles Made of Austenitic Steel and Alloys

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 2, 1964, 147

TOPIC TAGS: Surface Hardening of Steel, austenitic steel, steel alloy

ABSTRACT: The problem of a simple and technically and economically feasible method of creating surfaces of special properties on objects made of austenitic steel and alloys, especially manganese alloys, which would have a composition such that the removal of certain elements determining the austenitic structure would bring about a conversion of the austenite to another phase, has been solved by a discovery. According to the discovery, in order to create a hard wear-resistant surface of steel or alloy, an element, or elements accelerating the diffusion of carbon or other austenite-formed elements can be used, after which, the articles are kept for from one to 20 hours at temperatures from 800 to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012492

1,200°C in a medium which combines one or more austenite-formed elements. The rapid diffusion of carbon as a result of the higher temperature from the surface of the part, which combines with the surrounding medium, which includes the compounds that are combined with it, such as ferr oxygen, creates a sufficiently deep surface grade with high surface hardness on the surface of the part.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Oct59

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PLUHAR, Jaroslav, prof., inz.dr.; SVOBODA, Miroslav, inz.; VOBORIL, Josef, inz., CSc.

Some metallurgic problems of modified austenitic manganese cast steels. Slevarenstvi 11 no.10:413-418 0 '63.

1. Clen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved; Vysoke uceni technicke, Praha (for Pluhar).
2. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialy a technologie, Praha (for Svoboda and Voboril).

PLURIA, K.

PLURIA, K. (1955) Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

PLUHAR, K.

Lupac, V.; Pluhar, K. - Pouring of heavy steel castings in chemically hardened sand molds. p. 161

SO: Monthly list of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC.
Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

USSR

from Sand Molds. Odličnost těžkých ocelových odlitků do
přesah písku CT. (Czech.) Václav Lupač and Karel Pluhar.
Státní zpráva, v. 3, no. 6, June 1953, p. 161-163.
Production experience; advantages of CO₂ hardening process.
Graphs, photographs.

odliku do
Karel Pluhar.
ing process.

PLUHAR, L.

The plan for road and bridge building in 1957. p.4.
(Silnice, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

PLUHAR, Z.; TOLAR, J.

Transformation matrix for the isotropic harmonic oscillator
eigenvectors in $[n_1 n_2 n_3]$ and $[nlm]$ representations. Chekhosl
fiz zhurnal 14 no.5:287-293 '64.

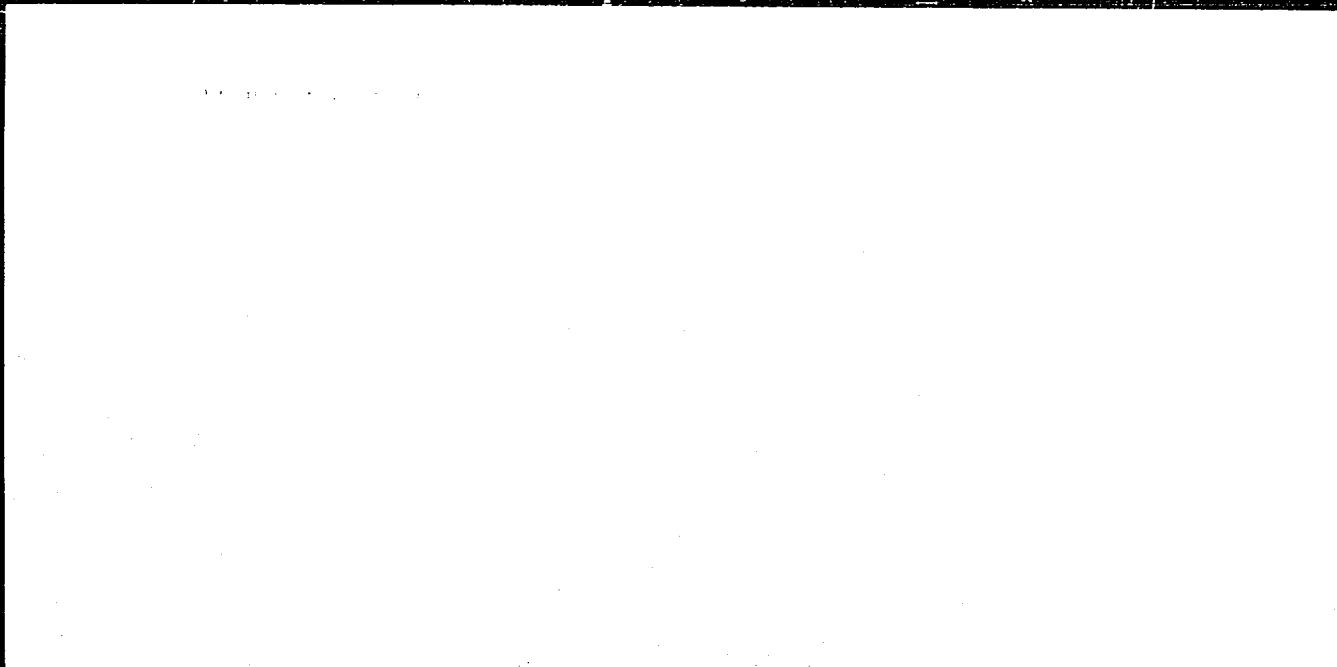
1. Faculty of Technical and Nuclear Physics,
School of Technology, Prague 1, Brehova 7.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

PLUHAROV, B.

V. Formation of hydroxamic acids from peptides. III.
Specificity of glutathione. Karel Slavik, Blanka Pluharova,
and Vera Matoulikova (Fak. nemocnic, Prague 2, Czechoslovakia).
J. Biol. Chem. 239, 1078-81 (1964); cf. C.A. 46, 11264b.
 Transpeptidation (by way of hydroxamic acid formation) and hydrolysis of simple γ -glutamyl peptides by means of glutathione were followed by paper chromatography. The sequence for transpeptidation was glutamine $>$ γ -glutamylglycine, γ -glutamylglycinamide $>$ γ -glutamyltyrosine; sequence for hydrolysis was γ -glutamylglycine $>$ γ -glutamylglycine amide $>$ glutamine $>$ γ -glutamyltyrosine. Hydrolysis and transpeptidation occur with γ -amino acids, having a COOH group in the γ position; their rates depend on the substituents bound to the γ -amino group. Glutathione is not stereo-specific, but the rates of hydrolysis and transpeptidation of D-glutamic derivs. are lower than those of the L antipodes. M. Hudlický

PLUHAROVA, B.

CZECH

Formation of hydroxamic acids from peptides. III.
Specificity of glutathionase. Karel Slavík, Blanka Pluhá-
řová and Věra Matoušková. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem.*
Commun. 19, 1311-15 (1954) (in English).—See C.A. 48,
13748c. B. J. C.

W 211

FESLER, J.; PLUHAROVA, H.

Use of waste water from brewing rooms. Kvasny prum 9 no.1:19
Ja '63.

1. Severoceske pivovary, n.p., Louny.

evaluation of the specimens and two photomicrographs for
microscope magnifying obtained, a Testa electron

PLUKS, Ya.

Alikayev, V. A. and Leonov, N. I. "The Fight Against Diseases of Animals."
Translated by Ya. PLUKS, Riga, Latgosizdat, 1951, 192 pages with illustrations. In
Latvian.

SO: Veterinariya; January 1952, Unclassified. Trans. #155 by L. Lulich

FLUKSHE, E.M., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red, izd-va; GILKINSON, P.G.,
tekh.n.red.

[Supplement to part 6 of the "Manual of consolidated indices of the
cost of planning and research; mining industry"] Dopolneniia
k chasti 6 spravochnika ukрупnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti pro-
ektnykh i izyskatel'nykh rabot; gornorudnaia promyshlennost'.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1961. 14 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.
(Mining engineering)

PIUKSNE, E.M., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research]
Spravochnik ukрупnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyska-
tel'skikh rabot. Vvoditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.6.
[Mining industry] Gornorudnaia promyshlennost'. 1957. 26 p. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.

(Mining industry)

Plum, N.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused R-2
by Bacteria and Fungi

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2808

Author : Plum, N.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Disposing of Tuberculosis with the Help of
Tuberculin Tests

Orig Pub: Veterinarstvi, 1958, 8, No 2, 50-54

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

PLUMAN, L.A.

BUZULUTSKOV, Fedor Semenovich; GUROVA, Tamara Ivanovna; KOROBEYNIKOVA, Lidiya Illarionovna; PLUMAN, Viktoriya Aleksandrovna; PODA, Antonida Grigori'yevna; SOROKINA, Yevgeniya Gerbetovna; YASKINA, Klavdiya Vasil'yevna; VASIL'YEV, V.G., red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., ved.red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Lithology of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic of the West Siberian Lowland] Litologiya mezozoya i kainozoya Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nefi.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 187 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Siberia, Western--Petrology)

PLUMAN, V A.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1798

Buzulutskov, Fedor Semenovich, Tamara Ivanovna Gurova, Lidiya Illarionovna Korobeynikova, Viktoriya Aleksandrovna Pluman, Antonida Grigor'yevna Poda, Yevgeniya Gerbetovna Sorokina, and Klavdiya Vasil'yevna Yaskina

Litologiya mezozoya i kaynozoya Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti (Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology of the West Siberian Plains) Moscow, Gostoptekhzdat, 1957. 187 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti, and Zapadno-Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy nefterazvedochnyy trest.

Ed.: V.G. Vasil'yev; Exec. Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina

PURPOSE: This book is intended for lithologists, petrographers, stratigraphers, and exploration geologists in general.

COVERAGE: The book describes the methods and results of lithological and petrographic studies of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments conducted in the area of the West Siberian Plains during the period 1950-1954. An analysis is made for each stratigraphic component of the mineral -
Card 1/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

Lithologic and petrographic composition of the Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the southern and central parts of the West Siberian Plains

Jurassic system	8
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Middle Jurassic	8
Middle and Upper Jurassic	13
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Cretaceous system	23
Upper and Lower Cretaceous	23
Tertiary sediments	
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Lower Oligocene	56
Neogene	60
	63
Quaternary sediments	67

Card 3/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

Mineralogical composition of the 0,25-0,0 mm. fraction of the
Mesozoic and Cenozoic rocks of the southern and central parts
of the West Siberian Plains

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Middle Jurassic	74
Middle and Upper Jurassic	75
Upper Jurassic	76
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Cretaceous system	
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	78
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Paleocene	97
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Lower Oligocene	98
Neogene	100
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Neogene	127
Quaternary sediments	129
Mineralogical composition of the 0.01-0.25 mm fraction of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments of the Priyeniseyskaya part of West Siberian Plains	129
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Lower Jurassic	136

Card 5/7

Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology (Cont.)

SOV/1798

Middle Jurassic
Upper Jurassic

136
136

Tertiary system
Neogene

141
141

Quaternary sediments

142

Ch. IV. Brief Outline of the Facies Characteristics in the
Mesozoic and Cenozoic Sediments of the West Siberian
Plains

Jurassic system
Lower Jurassic
Middle Jurassic
Upper Jurassic

143
143
143
143
143

ACC NR: AP6010984

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/006/0732/0734

AUTHOR: Silin', E. A.; Plumana, D. E.

39
B

ORG: Latvian State University im. Petr Stuchka (Latviyskiy gosudar-
stvennyy universitet)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

TITLE: Study of certain electrophysical properties of low-molecular-
weight charge-transfer complexes introduced into polymer films

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 732-734

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, charge transfer complex, photo-
conductive material

ABSTRACT: The electrical properties of low-molecular-weight charge-
transfer complexes (CTC) are usually studied with donor-acceptor
multilayer specimens, as with powder or film specimens prepared by
depositing CTC from solutions. However, the reproducibility of elec-
trical measurements using low-molecular-weight CTC films deposited from
solution is poor owing to nonhomogeneity. Therefore, a study has been
made of the feasibility of preparing new polymeric photosensitive semi-
conductors, whose properties can be predetermined by introducing CTC in
polymer film "matrices." The acceptor, p-chloranil (PCA), and the
donor, p-phenylenediamine (PPD), were introduced into polyacrylonitrile

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.592:547

L 29320-66

ACC NR: AP6018984

(PAN) films by separation from 0.05N PPD + 0.05N PCA + 1% PAN solution
made to detect fingerprints. This method yielded strong fingerprints
from the film for samples and film. The samples in the film.

Card 2/2 00

PLUM, Z.

"Academician Dimitrii Nikolaevich Prianishnikov.", p. 315, (ZA SOCIALISTICKE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 3, #3, Mar. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 7
July - August 1953
Analysis

Plume, Z. Solution of Neumann's boundary problem in potential theory by singular integral equations. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis 1950, no. 8(37), 119-126 (1950). (Latvian. Russian summary)

The interior Neumann problem for a plane domain bounded by a curve L having a Hölder continuously turning tangent (but in general no radius of curvature) is solved by using singular integral equations. The solution is represented as a potential of a double layer. [For a similar treatment of the Dirichlet problem see G. Bertrand, Bull. Sci. Math. (2) 47, 282-288, 298-307 (1923); N. Muskhelishvili, Soobšč. Gruz. Filial. Akad. Nauk SSSR 1, 99-106, 169-170 (1940); these Rev. 1, 314.]

L. Bers (New York, N. Y.).

1. PLUME, Z. *ya.*

2. USSR (600)

3. *Plume, Z. (600)*

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

Plume, 2 1/2

USSR.

Takbar, I. M., and Plume, Z. Ya. Some boundary problems
of the theory of impulsive magnetization

The authors treat the problem of the distribution of the magnetic field in the cross section of an infinite, circular cylindrical, conducting wire of unit radius by the application of an external magnetic field. The wire has constant conductivity and permeability within the radius a from the axis and other properties outside the cylinder. The ratio of the permeability between a and the wire is

value 2017 is 4.48, which is less than
 4.50, so the value is not significant.
 $\Delta H = 4.48$ is less than 4.50, so the value
 is not significant.

PLUMYE, Z. Ya.

The Dirichlet Problem of the Theory of Differential Equations of Elliptic Type in the Case of Open Contour Izv. AN Latv. SSR, No 2, 1954, pp 129-136

The author introduces an elliptic type differential equation and solves the Dirichlet problem when certain boundary conditions are imposed. The holomorphic function entering into the general representation of the solutions is expressed with a Cauchy integral, and the problem is reduced to a singular integral equation. (IzhMat, No 4, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

GOFFE, A.P.; PLUMMER, G.

Electron microscopy of foamy virus. Acta virol. 7 no.2:191 Mr '63.

1. Wellcome Research Laboratories Beckenham, Kent, England.
(ANIMAL VIRUSES) (VIRUS CULTIVATION) (KIDNEY)
(TISSUE CULTURE) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON)

EYDEL'NANT, N.L.; RUBINA, S.I.; SMOLYANITSKIY, V.Z.; SEREBRYAKOVA, V.L.;
PIUNCIAN, L.V.; DASHKEVICH, V.S.; Prinimali uchastnye:
PESCHANSKAYA, R.Ya.; LEVINA, A.Yu.; GOL'DMUSEYKH, I.Ye.;
SHCHERBAKOVA, L.P.; PAPULOVA, P.A.

Activated kailin and its use in rubber compounding. Kauch.
i rez. 20 no.9:46-49 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezi novykh i lateksnykh
izdeliy, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi i zavod "Sangigiyana".

(Kaolin)

(Rubber, Synthetic)

PEREVEZENISEVA, M.M.: PLUNGIAN, L.V.; SEREBRYAKOVA, V.L.

Intensification of the processes of plasticization and mixing on
rollers. Kauch. i rez. 17 no.6:34-35 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy zavod rezinovykh izdeliy sanitarii i gigiyeny.
(Rubber)

SOV/138-58-6-10/25
AUTHORS: Perevezentseva, N.M., Plungian, L.V., Serebryakova, V.L.

TITLE: Intensifying Processes of Plasticisation and Mixing on Roll Mills (Intensifikatsiya protsessov plastikatsii i smesheniya na val'tsakh)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 6, pp 34 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigation was to intensify the plasticisation of natural rubber and colouring of mixtures whilst working on rollers (temperature of the roller = 50° - 60°C) by using non-toxic plasticisers. The first stage of the investigation consisted in testing, under laboratory conditions, substances recommended by NIIR, NIIShP and the Lomonosov NITKhT. (1) Anti-oxidants: dimethylphenylparacresol (DMFPA), mercapto-benzimidazol (NB), tri-tert.-butylphenol (P-23), di-tert.-butylhydroquinone (P-20). (2) Vulcanisation accelerators: tetramethylthiuramdisulphide (thiuram), peroxide (iso-propylbenzene hydroperoxide), chlorinated paraffin, ferric stearate, bis- (para-tert.-butylphenol) disulphide and renatsitilH. The effect of these various substances was tested; however, negative results were obtained.

Card 1/3

SOV/138.-58-6-10/25

Intensifying Processes of Plasticisation and Mixing on Roll Mills

of plasticisation was shortened by 20% when using the
substance with heated plastified rubber, and by 11-14%
when using it with heated unplasticized natural rubber.

It is concluded

PLUNGYAN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experimental investigation of the efficiency of a damper
of variable-rigidity torsional vibrations. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.2:69-71 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

PLUNGYAN, R. (Tashkent)

With volunteer correspondents' hands. Sov. profsoyuzy 19
no.8:8 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy".
(Tashkent—Journalism, Labor)

PLUNGYAN, R.

He thinks he can do what he wants. Sov. profsoyuzy 18 no.9:
48 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy",

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001341320015-1"

SAVVATEYEVA, Zinaida Vladimirovna. Prinimal uchastiye PLUNGYAN, T.M.
kand. tekhn.nauk; FLEROVA, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GOL'DBERG, N.V., prep. tekhnika, retsenzent;
TIMONINA, Ye.P., prep. tekhnika, retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M.,
red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the manufacture of knit clothing] Tekhnologiya
trikotazhno-shveinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gizlepgrom,
1963. 430 p. (MIRA 164)

1. Iznomennoy tekhnologiy tekhnika (for FleroVA).
(Knit goods industry)

PLUNYAN, Tatiyana Markovna; ZHAKHARSKIY, A.K., red.; GABOVA,
D.M., red.

[Conveyorization of operations in knit goods manufacture]
Konveierizatsiia protsessov v trikotazhnom proizvodstve.
Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 140 p. (MIRA 17:9)

PLUNGYAN, T.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEDVEDEV, M.F.; TSITOVICH,
K.G.

Rhythmic conveyers for the final output operations in the
manufacture of nylon hosiery. Tekst.prom. 20 no.10:69-72 0'60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy
promyshlennosti (for Plungyan). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Tushinskoy
trikotazhnoy fabriki (for Medvedev). 3. Glavnyy inzh. Ivanov-
avskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki (ment Dnepropetrovskogo (for Tsitovich).
(Hosiery) (Assembly-line methods)

PIJONGYANSKAYA, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVITSKIY, M.Ya.

Waterproofing of foamed concrete and silicate using silicon organic
GKZh-94 admixtures. Trudy NIIZHB no.9:41-52 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Waterproofing) (Lightweight concrete)

PLUNGYANSKAYA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, ROZENFELD, L.M., kand.khim.nauk

Thorough waterproofing of products made of autoclave-hardened
foamed cinder concrete. Stroil. mat. 6 no.7:37-38 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Waterproofing) (Lightweight concrete)

Category	Quantity
1. <u>General</u>	
<u>Books</u>	10
<u>Periodicals</u>	10
<u>Maps</u>	10
<u>Photographs</u>	10
<u>Documents</u>	10
<u>Other</u>	10
2. <u>Technical</u>	
<u>Books</u>	10
<u>Periodicals</u>	10
<u>Maps</u>	10
<u>Photographs</u>	10
<u>Documents</u>	10
<u>Other</u>	10
3. <u>Administrative</u>	
<u>Books</u>	10
<u>Periodicals</u>	10
<u>Maps</u>	10
<u>Photographs</u>	10
<u>Documents</u>	10
<u>Other</u>	10
4. <u>Other</u>	
<u>Books</u>	10
<u>Periodicals</u>	10
<u>Maps</u>	10
<u>Photographs</u>	10
<u>Documents</u>	10
<u>Other</u>	10

PLUNGYANSKAYA, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BATRAKOVA, G.S., inzh.

Improving the water resistance of concrete by incorporating
paraffin emulsions with its mixes. Trudy NIIZHB no.9:53-58
'59 (MIRA 13:3)

(Waterproofing) (Concrete)

PLINGYANSKAYA, M.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MITYUSHIN, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Nonshrinking glue-paste for strengthening wooden supporting members. *Biul.strei.tekh.* 9 no.2:24-26 Ja '52. (MLRA 9:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh soorusheniy. (Glue)

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Uncl.